

Our Job Motto:
"WE STUDY
TO PLEASE."
LET US PLEASE
YOU.
NOTE, LETTER AND
BILL HEADINGS.
PAMPHLET WORK.

KEOWEE



COURIER.

LET US
MAKE A CUT
OF YOUR BUILDING.
PRICES REASONABLE
Give Us Your Work
and Be Pleased.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
CALL ON US.

TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH & STECK.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, MAY 11, 1899.

NEW SERIES, NO. 58.—VOLUME L.—NO. 10.

GEORGIA'S LARGEST FARMER.

THE EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS OF MR. JAMES M. SMITH'S FARM.

OWNS THIRTY SQUARE MILES OF LAND.

Everything Works Together for Gain on this Immense Plantation.

Mr. James M. Smith, said to be the owner of the largest diversified farm in this country, owns thirty square miles of land in Oglethorpe and Madison counties in Georgia, upon which are supported 1250 men, women and children. The average annual product of the farm, according to an elaborate article by Mr. W. G. Cooper in the Atlanta Journal, includes 2200 bales of cotton, 120,000 gallons of cotton seed oil, 3000 tons of fertilizers, 20,000 bushels of corn, 10,000 bushels of wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 5000 bushels of oats, 6000 bushels of peas, 20,000 pounds of butter, 100,000 pounds of fat cattle and 50,000 pounds of bacon and hams, besides other crops, such as sweet and Irish potatoes, water-melons, groundpeas, sorghum, etc. Describing the farm, Mr. Cooper writes:

"There are corn farms, with a larger output of corn, wheat farms making more small grain and possibly some plantations that sell more cotton, but this is probably the largest diversified farm in America. It produces all the food crop needed on the estate for man and beast, and turns out an immense marketable surplus in cotton, wheat, butter, beef, hams, peas, fertilizers and cottonseed oil. These surplus products pay a large interest on a million dollars."

"All things work together for gain on this plantation, and the great machine runs as smoothly as if it were warranted to run forever. Children and grandchildren work where their fathers and grandfathers worked, and three generations of contented labor make the crops."

"Behind it there is a personality, potent and original. The soul of every great enterprise is a man. You will find one in the vicinity of every great success. Think of a man who began without a dollar, and dug out of the ground enough to buy property that pays interest on a million dollars every year; who started without six feet of earth and owns all he can see!"

"This great establishment is a combination of agriculture with manufacturing and railroading. The raw material is produced from the soil, and by means of the steam gin, mill and fertilizer factory, it is turned into a valuable manufactured article. The value of the 1000 tons of cottonseed raised on the

farm is thus doubled. The same machinery and labor manipulate about 2000 tons more of seed, which is paid for with fertilizers made on the place.

"A part of the cottonseed meal and hulls, which are side products of the great staple, undergoes a further and more interesting transformation. Five hundred cattle furnish the walking laboratories by which it is transformed into butter and beef, and in this interesting and profitable process there is a residuum which enriches thirty acres of land every year and so increases its productiveness that the value is enhanced from \$10 to \$50 an acre."

"A saw mill cuts the lumber used in making houses, a brickyard turns out the brick and a wagon shop makes the wagons. Carpenters who learned their trade on the estate put up the houses. The farm labor erected the mill and factories which work up the wheat, corn and cotton. Only the machinery came from beyond the limits of the estate."

"With all this there is a railroad seventeen miles long that hauls material to the factories and takes the marketable products to the outside world. The three great forms of business, productions manufacturing and transportation, are fully exemplified on this vast estate."

Beware of Ointments that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will completely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by all druggists. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Signs of the Times.

In 1898 there were shipped from Liberty, N. C., 94,000 chickens, 620 crates of eggs, 25,000 crates of onions, 20,000 bushels of peaches and 11,000 pounds of butter.

A big produce commission house of Providence, R. I., has leased about 100 acres of land at Rocky Point, N. C., which has been planted this year in Irish potatoes and melons.

It is announced that G. H. Miller, of East Rome, Ga., has purchased Kincaid mountain in Chattooga county and will plant an orchard containing from 500,000 to 750,000 peach trees.

MR. WILSON IN ANDERSON.

The Secretary of Agriculture Talks to the Farmers—Urges Diversity of Crops.

ANDERSON, S. C., May 1.—Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, accompanied by Congressman Latimer, arrived in Anderson to-day and at 11 o'clock he was escorted to the court house where in the presence of a goodly number of Anderson farmers he was welcomed by the mayor, who introduced Mr. Latimer, who in turn presented Secretary Wilson.

Mr. Wilson began by saying that he was no public speaker, but must confine himself to a plain, farmer-like statement of facts; that he had come down South to study the conditions and necessities of this section, so that he would be better able to follow the injunction given him by President McKinley, upon assuming his office, to make his department respond as far as possible to the agricultural needs of every section of the country. Among other evidences of South Carolina's progress he said that he had discovered that she was in the forefront in manufacturing industries, especially in the manufacture of cotton goods. He paid a deserved tribute to the interest that corporations in the South fostered for their employees, in looking out for their moral and educational welfare. He understood that a part of the contract of employment was that where employment was given to specified ones of a family, the younger children must go to school, the corporation furnishing the school and imposing that condition. He said this was one of the most encouraging and best of his observations.

Urging a diversity of crops, he went on at some length in detailing the natural advantages of South Carolina, insisting that more attention be given to the production of grasses that would thrive here, and also suggested the advantage this part of the country would have in stock raising and other industries apparently neglected.

He referred to Dr. Sheppard's experiments with tea, and said that eighty millions of dollars awaited the people of South Carolina if they would only make the effort and supply the tea for which this money was going abroad, and he wanted our people to have it.

Mr. Wilson made a good impression and doubtless will make some of our people a little more thoughtful and alive to their opportunities. He is making his way back to Washington and will probably go by way of Clemson College, where he will look into the workings of that institution. Correspondence of the Greenville News.

Health, strength and nerve force follow the use of Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, which insures good digestion and assimilation.

Stahlman Files a \$50,000 Libel Suit.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 5.—Mr. E. B. Stahlman, the attorney who collected the celebrated Methodist war claim, has brought suit for \$50,000 for libel against Rev. W. B. Palmer, D. D., editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Dr. Palmer has written several caustic editorials on Mr. Stahlman and others connected with him in the collection of the claim.

Mr. Stahlman has employed some of the best legal talent in the State and will make a vigorous fight.

It is understood that other suits of a similar nature will be brought against editors and individuals who have indulged in like assaults on Mr. Stahlman.

Mr. Stahlman is the editor of the Nashville Banner.

You Can't Get Rested.

Because that tired feeling is not the result of exertion. It is due to the unhealthy condition of your blood. This vital fluid should give nourishment to every organ, nerve and muscle. But it cannot do this unless it is rich and pure. That is what you want to cure that tired feeling—pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla will help you "get rested." It will give you pure, rich blood, give you vigor and vitality and brace you up so that you may feel well all through the summer. If you have never tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, do so now, and see how it energizes and vitalizes your whole system.

Made to Leave the Country.

SELEMA, Ala., May 5.—Suffering from about 150 lashes laid on by willing hands with hickory whips, Beasley Graham, of Perry county, passed a restless night last night in Babcock's warehouse.

Graham is a young white man about 24 years old. He was taken from his home near Hamburg two nights ago by fifty white men and stripped of clothes and whipped nearly to death and told to leave Perry county for life.

The cause of Graham's punishment is said to be that he went among a crowd of negroes that killed Road Overseer Mullen two weeks ago, saying that the Sander negroes, the ones arrested for the murder, had done right.

After whipping Graham some of the men wanted to hang him, but better judgment prevailed, and he was turned loose. He tramped it here, where he arrived last night, footsore and badly lacerated from whipping.

Beating-down pains indicate displacement of womb. Curable quickly by using Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

Booker Washington's Plan.

Washington's object is to teach the negro to do something. He does not believe in the "prominent colored citizen" who has no trade. He has a contempt for the "smart nigger" who lives by his wits. In other words, Washington is teaching his people to become respectable and self-respecting members of society, and the only way to do that, as he rightly puts it, is to know how to earn a good livelihood. This wonderful man deserves the sympathy and encouragement of every white person in the South. He is a genius who has accomplished as much in his way as Edison has in the field of electricity. He is a man of common sense and earnest honesty, and his fidelity to the high mission in which he is achieving so much success is worthy of the admiration of the world.—Birmingham News.

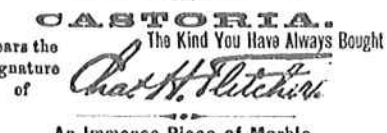


South Carolina Production.

A correspondent from near Chester, in this State, on the Southern Railway, states that almost anything can be grown in Chester county. Cotton heretofore has been the leading crop. Now corn, wheat, cow peas, sweet and Irish potatoes, other vegetables and melons are being largely grown for market. It is a good fruit county. Cattle live on the pastures nine or ten months in the year, with much stock running at large the year round. Hogs are allowed to run out until fall, when they are penned to fatten. The correspondent says any industrious farmer can do well in South Carolina. He thinks the farmer on a small farm even does better than the large planter. There are good neighbors and good schools, also plenty of churches.

J. T. Hesse, Modoc, S. C., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine twelve years. Cured me of indigestion and my wife of sick headache. Think it worth four times as much as either Zeilin's or Black Drought I used.

The Washington correspondent of the Columbia Record says: "Although Jas. W. Tolbert is a Federal officer, holding the position of postmaster, at the post office department, so far as can be ascertained, it is not believed that the department was behind him in his recent prosecution of the citizens of McCormick. Several of the most efficient officials, who have been seen, deny that they were in any way connected with the case, and they say that Tolbert prosecuted it at his own instance. Officials at the Department of Justice also assert that the Federal authorities were not back of Tolbert, and that the government at Washington had nothing to do with it."



An Immense Piece of Marble.

The largest, handsomest and heaviest piece of marble ever seen in this State passed through Greenville last week on a solid iron freight car, en route from Northeast Georgia to Detroit, Michigan. The specimen is Georgia white marble, is 14 feet by 4 feet 4 inches by 4 feet 4 inches, and weighs 100,000 pounds. The car carrying it weighs 35,000 pounds.

Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets soften, relax and expand muscles inflamed, decreasing labor pains and shortening labor.

Union miners and their friends captured a train at Canyon Creek, Idaho, on Saturday and rode to Wardner, where non-union men were at work. After a fight with their own pickets, caused by mistake, in which two men were killed, the union miners blew up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mills with giant powder. They caused a loss of \$250,000, destroying the property. The trouble is caused not by wages, but by refusal of the owners to recognize the unions.

The Sloss Iron and Steel Company, of Birmingham, Ala., has announced the third advance of 2 1/2 cents in miners' wages granted since January 1st. The advances are due to the advances in iron, which regulate the wages of coal miners. The miners of Alabama will now get 47 1/2 cents a ton, an advance of 7 1/2 cents since January 1st and the highest wages that have been paid in a number of years. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will make similar announcements.

You cannot accomplish any work or business unless you feel well. If you feel "used up—tired out," take Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine.

High Honor.

Hugh Wilson, Esq., editor of the Press and Banner, has been appointed from the third Congressional District as a member of the Board of Visitors for the South Carolina College. This is a high and deserved honor.—Abbeville Medium.

WILSON GIVES US A WORD.

THE RESULT OF THE SECRETARY'S VISIT TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABOUT CLERMONT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Says that We Can and Should Raise Spring Lambs for the Northern Market.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Secretary of Agriculture returned this morning from a visit to South Carolina, where he has studied the conditions of agriculture and of truck gardening along the coast, the manufacturing industries, the tea culture, the Agricultural College of South Carolina and other matters of interest.

In an interview to-day the Secretary said that South Carolina is making rapid progress in all these directions. The farmers are learning how to take better care of their soil; how to fertilize and cultivate it with more profit. The diversification of crops has not extended so far as it should or so far as it very soon will, but the people are gradually working to that end.

About one-third of the cotton produced in the State is manufactured there, and the most striking development of South Carolina is perhaps found in that direction. Home enterprise, and, to a great extent home capital, has been utilizing the great rivers of the State in the manufacture of cotton through electric appliances. Wires extend from the rivers as far as fourteen miles, up to the tops of the hills, where healthy conditions are found, and great factories, costing as much as a million dollars, are located. This work is going on and will continue to progress until the State manufactures all the raw cotton produced within its limits. Eighteen years ago, when the attention of the South Carolina people was drawn to the manufacture of cotton, \$380,000 was paid to cotton mill labor. Now the State is paying \$6,000,000 annually, which is about two-fifths of all the manufacturing of the Southern States along cotton lines.

The Secretary said that with little exception white labor is being used in the mills. In the City of Charleston the experiment of colored labor is being tried, and it is hoped the plan will succeed. It is still an open question, however, and is being watched with great interest. He said that other cotton manufacturers will have to take note of the progress made along this line in the South. They are getting the very newest machinery; the hands work probably some what longer hours, and perhaps for a little lower wages. The Southern people seem to be entirely satisfied with home labor and evidence no desire for immigration. The farmers throughout the State are getting better markets for their products, receiving a large per cent of the \$6,000,000 paid to the mill hands. This encourages the keeping of dairy cows, the feeding of hogs and the raising of chickens to supply the demand of the factory people in the villages.

Mr. Wilson said the tobacco industry has been taken hold of and is making good progress. The people are studying this plant and its products in order to ascertain how they can produce it more profitably.

The individual farmers are giving attention to the production of fine horses, such as bring high prices, and fine carriage horses, not only at home, but in foreign countries; gaited horses, hunting horses and fine carriage horses. The Southern people have a taste along this line and will certainly succeed. There are not enough dairy cows in the State, of course, but encouraging progress is being made in that direction also. The Secretary said they have some as fine dairy cows as are to be found anywhere. They make as fine butter as is to be found in the North. "They keep sheep in the South, but not enough," said he. "They have not quite realized that it is peculiarly the privilege to furnish the early spring lambs for the Northern markets, where they sell at a very high price."

"The conditions in the South are entirely favorable to the production of the bacon hog. The people in the great corn belt of the Mississippi Valley want a market for their corn, and feed the hog as long as he will make any gain. The producer of the bacon hog, however, disposes of the animal sooner, at a younger age. As soon as the Southern people give attention to the dairy industry there will be a great increase in its products."

The Secretary made a point of impressing upon the people of the State and wisdom of increasing their pastures, and of setting their wood lots to work to produce grass for the colt and the dairy cow, the mutton sheep and the hog.

Great progress has been made, he said at the Agricultural College. They are doing work there that is probably not being done anywhere else.

The department of agriculture, for the last two years, has been conducting nation-wide experiments to ascertain whether the people of the United States can produce their own sugar from their own sugar beets. The matter has gone so far that the Secretary has no doubt whatever of the success of the industry. About a score of mills were running last fall, another score is being built, and in time complete success will come, and the \$100,000,000 dollars now paid out for sugar will be saved and kept at home.

The Secretary is also sure now that the people of the latitude of South Carolina can produce all the tea needed by the American people, just as he was sure, two years ago, that the sugar needed for home consumption could be produced from the sugar beet, independent of all other sources.

One bottle of
Ayer's
Sarsaparilla
will do the work of
three bottles of the
ordinary kind.

Secretary Alger, upon being asked whether he would be a candidate before the next Michigan Legislature for United States Senator to succeed Senator McMillin, replied: "I will say frankly that I did think if the State should see fit to send me to the Senate, I would appreciate the honor, but after all my State has done for me I shall not enter any scramble for it."

The congregation of St. Peter's church, Westchester county, New York, has protested to Bishop Potter against the ordination to the priesthood of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs in that church. Dr. Briggs was suspended by the Presbyterian General Assembly in 1893 for questioning the inspiration of certain parts of the Bible and is now seeking orders in the Episcopal church.

Humiliating examinations by physicians are avoided by use of Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets, which cure ninety out of every hundred cases of female disorders.

The German Emperor has consented to stand as godfather to the twin sons of a coachman at Giesdorf. He has also made their parents a handsome present of money and has given permission for the babies to be christened William the First and William the Second.

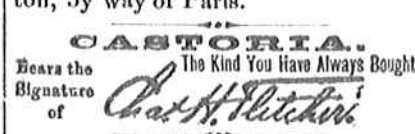
Dead Negro Found.

JONESBORO, GA., May 5.—While returning to his work shortly after noon yesterday, Mr. Pritchett, a farmer living two miles South of here, found in a dense swamp near his house, the body of an unknown negro hanging by one foot to a barbed wire fence. From the appearance of the body it must have been there for more than a week.

Suicide by poison is not more censurable than by refusal to cure yourself of female troubles with Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

Arkansas has followed Massachusetts in passing a law to protect the singing bird. Hereafter it will be an offense, punishable by fine, to use the stuffed bodies or plumage of birds for ornaments in that State. Not only the wearers, but the dealers in these, will subject themselves to the penalty of the law.

The Duke d'Arcos, of Madrid, the newly appointed minister to the United States, has started upon the journey to his new post at Washington, by way of Paris.



The Kind You Have Always Bought

An investigation of complaints made by a tribe of Indians in the West, of the quality of soap furnished them, developed the fact that they were trying to eat the soap and found fault with the taste.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Black Diamond News.

The news in railroad circles in South Carolina is certainly very encouraging just now, and it looks like bright times are ahead for the two Carolina ports. With the South Carolina and Georgia Road a part of the great Southern Railroad system, Charleston may look for a great increase of business in the near future. Then with the Black Diamond coming into Port Royal, connecting the great Lake region with the South Atlantic, passing through a great mineral, mining, timber and agricultural and manufacturing country, there is every reason, and one beside, for believing that the traffic that will be done through this port will be simply enormous. The building of this great trunk line and the new movement of the Southern may, perhaps, force the Atlantic Coastline to use the Port Royal Road and thus open up another channel of trade.

That the Black Diamond will be built goes without saying. All that has been asked by the promoters is likely to be obtained—that is the cost of the survey, rights of way in this county and terminal facilities. Last Friday Capt. P. K. McCully and Col. J. L. Tribble, of Anderson, and Col. J. W. Crenshaw, chief engineer of the system, reached Beaufort, and that night a number of prominent citizens called on these gentlemen and the subject was discussed at length and with satisfaction. Saturday these gentlemen visited Port Royal and the site of the proposed terminus. The owners of the water-front have signified intention of letting the Black Diamond have what it needs for terminals, and requested that a plat of what is desired should be made and forwarded at once so that the proper transfer may be made. The road will require 4,000 feet front, and proposes to build an iron dock. One surveying party, under Capt. W. J. Kirk, will reach here this week and immediately begin the work. Another corps will start at Anderson. It is the desire of those interested in England to start the work at this end, and within thirty days after the transfer of the site for the terminal, the work of constructing the road will begin.—The Palmetto Post, May 4th.

In the matter of locating the permanent line of the Black Diamond in South Carolina, the engineers are progressing rapidly. A warm competition arose between Greenwood and Abbeville, two towns between Anderson and Aiken, S. C., for the location of the road. The two towns are about ten miles apart and possess about equal advantages as to distance, route and expense of construction. Both towns complied with all requests made of them by subscribing the amount asked of them and guaranteeing subsidy. But when it came to terminal facilities Greenwood could not secure such as would be required, while Abbeville stood ready to guarantee all the terminals necessary, and the Abbeville route has been decided upon by the officials of the road. It is a matter of regret that both of these enterprising and deserving towns could not be on the line.—Dover (Ky.) News, May 4th.

Letters from Sir Thomas Tancred and Hon. T. C. Dickinson, London, received this week, assure those interested that every thing is working smoothly, and the task of completing the details of the negotiations for the money to build the Black Diamond is being pushed as rapidly as the magnitude of the enterprise will permit. It has been requested that all subsidies pledged but not voted shall be closed up at once, so as to avoid any delay when everything is ready for construction to begin. We can assure our readers that the work of securing the money is practically closed up. The work of construction will proceed according to the plans as arranged and reported by Sir Thomas Tancred.—Dover (Ky.) News, May 4th.

The officials of the Black Diamond are receiving daily the most encouraging reports from all along the line of the success being met with in securing rights of way. The land-owners appreciate the benefits of such a road and are responding liberally, and little trouble is experienced in getting this important aid in promoting the road. This is as it should be, for the free right of way is one of the conditions of the proposition to induce investment, and every property-owner should act liberally in the matter. We hope those who have not yet been approached will hold themselves in readiness to promptly sign contracts, as others have done along the line.—Dover (Ky.) News, May 4.

It took just forty minutes to get a certified check for \$6,000 and a guarantee for \$30,000 subsidy at one town in South Carolina to aid the promotion of the Black Diamond. Think it won't be built, eh? All right—just help yourself! Think what you please and all you want to.—Dover (Ky.) News, May 4.

Pimples, boils and other humors appear when the blood gets impure. The best remedy is Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Interesting Items Shortened Down for the Readers of the Courier.

It is stated that the wheat acreage in Newberry county this year is larger than in ten years.

The Coast Line will enter Augusta, by way of Robins and the Port Royal road, about the first of July.

Andrew Carnegie has given his check for \$1,750,000 for additions to the free library of Pittsburgh, Pa.

It is semi-officially announced that Gen. Joe Wheeler is to be married soon to Mrs. Geo. W. Childs, of Washington.

It is said that there is a trust in broom straw. A combination that would corner broom straw would form a trust in hog lungs.

About twenty-five million souls among the population of Russia are on the brink of starvation as a result of the famine in European Russia.

The farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born, two miles South of Hodgenville, Kentucky, has been sold to David Greer, of New York.

Two thousand people feasted and danced in the vault containing the body of Wm. Hayes, at Petersburg, Ind., in accordance with his will.

At Vancouver, B. C., advices have been received of a terrible hurricane off the coast of Australia last month. Over 400 persons were drowned.

New York has followed the example of some of the other States and abolished the custom of kissing the Bible in the administration of oaths.

The Agricultural Department's year book, which now takes the place of the annual report, will soon be ready for distribution by Congressmen.

Immense coal fields have been discovered in Zululand, the seams being up to 45 feet in thickness, and of good quality for locomotive and other purposes.

A Derby, Connecticut, Sunday school teacher, aged 30, wooed and won one of her scholars, a chap of 16, and married him. He can attend Sunday school at home now.

A Kansas woman, who achieved fame by taming lions, found one brute that she couldn't bring under control. It was her husband, and now she wants a divorce from him.

The Confederate home at Atlanta, which was built by the efforts of Henry W. Grady at a cost of \$40,000, and which the Georgia Legislature refused to provide for, has been sold at auction for \$8,000.

Lieut. Woodworth, of the Ninth Illinois, now at quarantine below Savannah, says 75 per cent of the enlisted men are anxious to go to the Philippines. All they desire before going is a 30 day furlough.

Harry Frei, formerly of Romeko, Va., now of Knoxville, Tenn., has discovered, by reading the papers, his father and a fortune of \$150,000. And yet it is difficult to persuade some people to subscribe for newspapers.

**Not Cheap Goods,
— BUT —
Good Goods Cheap**

I do not try to sell the Cheapest Goods in town, but it is my aim to give the Best Value for your money and to please every customer.

This week I have a small lot of REMNANT SUMMER LAWNS to offer at a Sacrifice.

Come and look at them. We take pleasure in showing our Goods.

Respectfully,

C. M. NIELD.

T. E. Alexander,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Fertilizers.

My FERTILIZERS are BETTER and CHEAPER than ever before. I have the best on the market.